

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC DEFENDER

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

JEFF BROWN
Public Defender

555 SEVENTH STREET
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94103
TEL. (415) 553-1671
FAX (415) 553-9810

PETER G. KEANE
Chief Attorney

May 9, 1995

INSTITUTE OF GOVERNMENTAL
STUDIES LIBRARY

MAY 11 1995

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

Mr. Ron Heckart, Head Librarian
Institute of Governmental Studies
109 Moses Hall, #2370
Berkeley, CA 94720-2370

Dear Mr. Heckart:

Enclosed is the summary of our research on San Francisco "Three Strike" and "Two Strike" cases between March 7, 1994 and March 1, 1995. This involved 207 cases, which is over half of all two- and three-strike cases handled by the San Francisco District Attorney. They did not provide us with a list of the remainder.

What we did was to review a print-out of the entire case history of all cases affected by A.B. 971, the "Three Strike" law. The rough notes of our counting and computations are available. This was a tortuous project involving three attorneys reading over 1,300 pages of computer print.

Many of the cases, particularly those filed January 1st, were not adjudicated. The disposition averages reflect the adjudicated cases. There were 95 of the cases that were adjudicated: 70 being convicted, 25 dismissed or acquitted.

The other figures relating to race, age, type of charge were taken from the universe of all defendants charged under A.B. 971.

A comparison of A.B. 971 cases was made with 200 randomly selected felony cases charged initially in the Municipal Court.

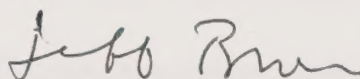
The Court Management System selected the criteria for the selection of these 200-- a fraction of over 7,000 felony cases in the system.

Mr. Ron Heckart
Page 2
May 9, 1995

Finally, I did not intend publication of this document; thus, it is brief and summary.
It was intended for my own purposes.

If you have any questions, I can be reached at 415-626-6878.

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Jeff Brown".

Jeff Brown
Public Defender

JB:cps

enc,

Page 1
Date: 10/10/2019

I have not yet received your letter of 10/10/2019. I am sorry about that.

I am sorry about that. I am sorry about that.

Yours truly,

John Doe

John Doe
1234567890

10/10/2019

10/10/2019

Summary of Three Strike Cases, April 19, 1995

The Office of the Public Defender has completed an analysis of felony cases in San Francisco that were prosecuted under California's Three Strike Law. On the basis of 207 cases, the San Francisco District Attorney prosecuted under the Three Strike Law since March 7, 1994, certain characteristics and trends have emerged:

(1) The prosecution of second and third strike cases is falling heavily on African-American defendants. 68.2% of those prosecuted under A.B. 971 were African-Americans; whereas Whites represented 22% of the defendant population, Latinos 8.2%, and Asians-Pacific Islanders 1.5%.

This compares with a City demographic background of 10.5% African-American, 46.6% White, 13.9% Latino, and 29% Asian and Pacific Islander. It is also significantly different from the general felony demographics, where 40.2% are African-American, 23.7% are White, 23.7% are Latino, and Asian and Pacific Islander represent 12.8%.

(2) The average age of second and third strike defendants is 36.5 years. Three Strike defendants, in fact, averaged 38.46 years. This compares with an average felony defendant age of 29.8 years.

(3) The vast majority (+70%) of second and third strike cases are non-violent. Only 15% of the second or third strike cases involve a serious felony category (Section 1192.7 of the Penal Code). Interestingly, the third strike offenders, on the whole, were charged with even fewer violent offenses. 76% of third strike defendants were charged with non-violent felonies.

The first part of the paper is devoted to a review of the literature on the topic. The second part contains a description of the data used in the study. The third part presents the results of the analysis. The fourth part discusses the implications of the findings. The fifth part concludes the paper.

The results of the analysis show that there is a significant relationship between the variables of interest. This relationship is positive and statistically significant at the 5% level. The findings suggest that the variables are related in a meaningful way.

The study has several limitations. First, the sample size is relatively small. Second, the data is cross-sectional. Third, the study does not control for all possible confounding factors.

Future research should address these limitations. A larger sample size would be beneficial. Longitudinal data would allow for a more comprehensive understanding of the relationship. Controlling for more variables would improve the validity of the findings.

(4) Cases prosecuted under the Three Strike Law take longer to adjudicate.

The average time to adjudication of defendants under the Three Strike Law is 136 days, whereas for typical felony cases it is 86.45 days.

(5) State Prison - Sentences for Second and Third Strike Defendants

Three Strike Defendants: 8.3 years (not counting three grants of felony probation)¹

Two Strike Defendants: 3.5 years (not including 16 grants of probation)

This compares with an average state prison sentence in San Francisco of 2.15 years.

Note: Many of the 207 cases have not been closed. We also understand that there are other cases, but the names were not provided at the time that this analysis was completed.

¹ This does not include a defendant recently sentenced to 136 years. That sentence was rendered after the sample of cases was analyzed. If that is included, the average sentence for Three Strikes rises to 14.3 years.



0496194210

The average time to adjustment in response to a change in the price of a good is 1.5 years. This is the typical delay time for a good to adjust to a change in price.

The average time to adjustment in response to a change in the price of a good is 1.5 years. This is the typical delay time for a good to adjust to a change in price.

The average time to adjustment in response to a change in the price of a good is 1.5 years. This is the typical delay time for a good to adjust to a change in price.

The average time to adjustment in response to a change in the price of a good is 1.5 years. This is the typical delay time for a good to adjust to a change in price.

The average time to adjustment in response to a change in the price of a good is 1.5 years. This is the typical delay time for a good to adjust to a change in price.

The average time to adjustment in response to a change in the price of a good is 1.5 years. This is the typical delay time for a good to adjust to a change in price.

The average time to adjustment in response to a change in the price of a good is 1.5 years. This is the typical delay time for a good to adjust to a change in price.

The average time to adjustment in response to a change in the price of a good is 1.5 years. This is the typical delay time for a good to adjust to a change in price.